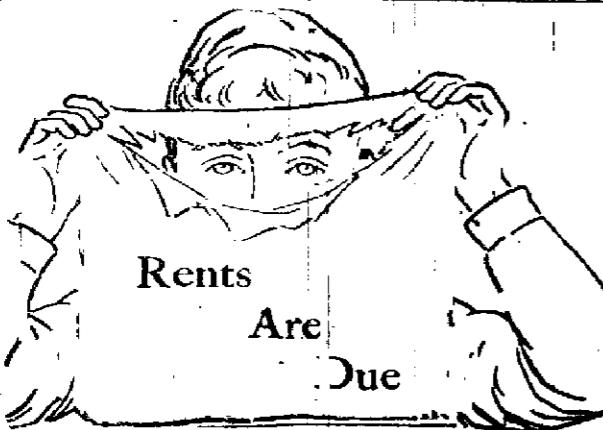


# BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BOSTON.

BANGOR, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

VOL. LVIII—NUMBER 38.



to wash-day, unless you wash with Pearline. It's the washing in the old way with soap and rub, rub, that makes the holes in your clothes. You can't get them clean without rubbing you can't rub without wearing them out. A month of ordinary use won't make the wear and tear of one such washing.

Try a little Pearline—*without soap*. The dirt comes out easily and quickly without rubbing. There's no need to drag it out by main strength—there's nothing to hurt your clothes, no matter how delicate. There's no hard work about it either. It's *easy washing*—both for the woman who washes and the things that are washed. It's *safe washing*, too. Pearline removes the dirt, but won't harm anything else.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is a good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE. Pearline is never failed, and if your grocer sells you some other washing, do the honest thing—send it back.

MISS JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

THE TRAVELER'S INSURANCE COMPANY.  
LIFE DEPARTMENT

Term Annuity Bond

Cents less than One-Half of Ordinary Life Insurance Rates.

For information apply to

S. SCARZOCO, —  
STATE AGENT FOR MAINE AND PROVINCE NEW BRUNSWICK,  
Casco National Bank Building, — Portland, Me.

G. W. STEVENS.

IMPORTER OF

HAMBJRCS.

Just received, One Thousand Pieces from  
Cahner & Schiess, St. Gall, Switzerland.

33 and 35 MAIN STREET.

G. W. STEVENS.

Ginghams. Ginghams.  
YOU CAN'T AFFORD

to buy your Spring Ginghams before looking over the immense line which we have just opened. Plaid, Stripe, Check and Plaid Ginghams in all the new colors and in an almost endless variety of styles. The choicest collection of elegant designs ever shown in the city. We repeat, you can't afford to purchase a Gingham before looking out ours.

LORD & BRAGDON,  
18 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

10,517

The above figures represent the number of rolls of New Room Papers received by us and opened for the inspection of our customers, since January 1st, 1891.

Moral—Make your Spring selections of Room Papers from the largest and newest stock in Eastern Maine.

A. H. ROBERTS & SON,  
NO. 7 Main Street.

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.

Keep Your Feet Dry and Warm by Wearing

ALFRED DOYLE'S  
ALL WOOL

FELT SHOES,  
AND SLIPPERS,  
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

C. A. HUTCHINGS & CO.,  
27 MAIN ST., — BANGOR, ME.

MELLIN'S  
FOR  
INFANTS  
AND  
INVALIDS.  
FOOD

J. E. GLYNN,  
Sand 9 STATE STREET.  
BARCAINS IN  
CARTER'S COMBINATION SET.  
CONSISTING OF

THE ONLY  
Perfect  
Sustent  
for  
Infants  
and  
Invalids.  
A Quick Assimilated Food  
CONTAINING  
COMBINE  
PROTEIN,  
CARBOHYDRATE,  
A PROTEIN BUTTER  
IN ALL WANTING BREADS,  
RESOURCES FOR COOKING,  
SEND FOR  
CATHERINE'S  
FOOD,  
Boston, Mass.

100%  
BODILY  
FOOD.

BOUTELLE &amp; BURR, PROP. STORS.

G. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle &amp; Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed to "Editor of Whig and Courier."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

The Cleveland-Bill fight does not seem to have been materially changed by Mr. Waterson's interference. Indeed, if anything, the two factions are more bitter than they were before.

One of the papers advocating the Australian ballot Bill says that it is now thought there may be three reports from the Judiciary Committee, one against, one for and one in favor of an amended bill. This does not look very much like the bill going through with the rush we heard so much about some weeks ago.

The Haines Registration bill passed the House, Thursday, in an amended form one of the amendments being that the law shall not take effect in the elections this year. This amendment seems to be a wise one, as the time is rather short to get the law in operation this spring. The bill goes back to the Senate.

With Augusta and Portland excluded from the ballot hearings the supporters of that measure would have been extremely lonesome. These two cities furnished nine of the fifteen who advocated the bill. The opponents, fourteen in all, represented every section of the State, no one county having more than two speakers. The contrast is a parlance one for the Legislature to consider.

The Portland *Press* is indignant because we overlooked its well deserved title, "Lying Town," and mildly indignant to it in the words "we believed it lied then at the time of the election" and we believe it lies now." There was no intention on our part to deprive it of any portion of the "honor" it has won on this line, hence we will correct our language and remark that there is no doubt that it lies just as much on both occasions.

The Washington *Press* having charged that Mr. Boutelle's position in the Har- rington affair was due to personal pique over an alleged slight from Secretary Tracy, the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes his paper's follows:

The *Press* is in entire agreement with Representative Bourne of Maine.

The truth is that Mr. Boutelle told the Secretary of the Navy that he was disappointed with his letter rebuking Foster first appeared. He is quite willing fully to

the Secretary in a friendly way, and there was no pique in the master at all.

The Alabama House of Representatives has passed by a large majority a bill to redistrict the State. The bill as passed is the rankest kind of a gerrymander, the districts being so arranged as to cut out the IVth, which is a Republican stronghold with a full vote and fair count, but it makes every one of the nine districts Democratic. The new district, the IVth, is composed of five counties lying in a straight line from near the northern boundary to the extreme southwestern part of the State. It will be over 200 miles in length and not more than forty in width at any point.

The Portland *Press* is getting to be an artful dodger. The tactics he now employs, however, will not conceal the fact that after the recent election in spite of the verdict of the people as to "a magnificent endorsement," while it now admits to its opinions the vituperation and slander of Looney, who practically charges that the election in this State was recking with corruption, without a word of rebuke. The Democratic papers made just the same charge at the time of the election, but then the *Press* vigorously denied the accusation. We really should like to see the *Press* justify its course.

In the Rockland *Free-Press* this week there appears a graceful tribute to the memory of the late Judge Appleton, from which we extract the following extract:

"The pure soul had ceased to be on shore. His peaceful life had closed in a peaceful and painless death. Among a number of eminent jurists of the State none held a higher position or enjoyed a wider reputation than did Judge Appleton. His knowledge of the law, especially upon the matter of evidence, having been received with admiration, and the laws of many States having been enacted upon his suggestions. As a citizen of the State and the neighbor he was kind and obliging, and as such could be contained in the words true, affectionate and indulgent."

The August correspondent of the Port- land *Advertiser* writes of Hon. J. Manches- ter Hayes' argument before the Judiciary Committee that his "remarks were convincing and vigorous." As McPherson said that "an expression of many years in the political affairs of the State, led him to believe that the ballot in Maine was as pure as in any State in this country, now, this being exactly what the *Press* had all along contended, the remark of the Adver- sary requires some explanation, in view of the fact that it has heretofore taken exceptions to the *Whig's* position. When one of the leading opponents of the bill admits this salient fact, it is difficult to understand why Maine should interfere with laws that secure as good results as are obtained in any State, even those that have the Aus- tralian system.

Here is another illustration of the "peculiar effects" of the McKinley Bill as told by the New York  *Tribune*:

"Collector Edmunds of Bridgeport, Conn., informed Charles S. Wilbur, the special agent at that port, on his last visit here, that the McKinley Tariff law had had the result of inducing a large plush manufacturing establishment in England to Bridgeport. Collector Edmunds said that he was passing the manu-

facturing Company, and being about to enter the buildings at Bridgeport, he was surprised to find a large Sewing Machine Company. The plush company had been obliged to give up business in England on account of the operations of the McKinley Tariff law, and had therefore decided to return to America and settle in America. Mr. Edmunds understood that the company would start out with 50 hand looms, afterward increase the number to 600. The company has been established in England for many years."

This country should stand a good deal of the sort of thing without complaining.

We wonder that some of our esteemed contemporaries that are advocating the ballot bill do not urge that Maine should elect a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Congressional delegation because Massachusetts has taken that step backward. There would be quite as much reason in the suggestion as there is in saying that Maine should adopt the ballot law.

The Cleveland-Bill fight does not seem to have been materially changed by Mr. Waterson's interference. Indeed, if anything, the two factions are more bitter than they were before.

One of the papers advocating the Australian ballot Bill says that it is now thought there may be three reports from the Judiciary Committee, one against, one for and one in favor of an amended bill. This does not look very much like the bill going through with the rush we heard so much about some weeks ago.

The Haines Registration bill passed the House, Thursday, in an amended form one of the amendments being that the law shall not take effect in the elections this year. This amendment seems to be a wise one, as the time is rather short to get the law in operation this spring. The bill goes back to the Senate.

With Augusta and Portland excluded from the ballot hearings the supporters of that measure would have been extremely lonesome. These two cities furnished nine of the fifteen who advocated the bill. The opponents, fourteen in all, represented every section of the State, no one county having more than two speakers. The contrast is a parlance one for the Legislature to consider.

The Portland *Press* is indignant because we overlooked its well deserved title, "Lying Town," and mildly indignant to it in the words "we believed it lied then at the time of the election" and we believe it lies now." There was no intention on our part to deprive it of any portion of the "honor" it has won on this line, hence we will correct our language and remark that there is no doubt that it lies just as much on both occasions.

The Washington *Press* having charged that Mr. Boutelle's position in the Har- rington affair was due to personal pique over an alleged slight from Secretary Tracy, the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes his paper's follows:

The *Press* is in entire agreement with Representative Bourne of Maine.

The truth is that Mr. Boutelle told the Secretary of the Navy that he was disappointed with his letter rebuking Foster first appeared. He is quite willing fully to

the Secretary in a friendly way, and there was no pique in the master at all.

The Alabama House of Representatives has passed by a large majority a bill to redistrict the State. The bill as passed is the rankest kind of a gerrymander, the districts being so arranged as to cut out the IVth, which is a Republican stronghold with a full vote and fair count, but it makes every one of the nine districts Democratic. The new district, the IVth, is composed of five counties lying in a straight line from near the northern boundary to the extreme southwestern part of the State. It will be over 200 miles in length and not more than forty in width at any point.

The Portland *Press* is getting to be an artful dodger. The tactics he now employs, however, will not conceal the fact that after the recent election in spite of the verdict of the people as to "a magnificent endorsement," while it now admits to its opinions the vituperation and slander of Looney, who practically charges that the election in this State was recking with corruption, without a word of rebuke. The Democratic papers made just the same charge at the time of the election, but then the *Press* vigorously denied the accusation. We really should like to see the *Press* justify its course.

In the Rockland *Free-Press* this week there appears a graceful tribute to the memory of the late Judge Appleton, from which we extract the following extract:

"The pure soul had ceased to be on shore. His peaceful life had closed in a peaceful and painless death. Among a number of eminent jurists of the State none held a higher position or enjoyed a wider reputation than did Judge Appleton. His knowledge of the law, especially upon the matter of evidence, having been received with admiration, and the laws of many States having been enacted upon his suggestions. As a citizen of the State and the neighbor he was kind and obliging, and as such could be contained in the words true, affectionate and indulgent."

The August correspondent of the Port- land *Advertiser* writes of Hon. J. Manches- ter Hayes' argument before the Judiciary Committee that his "remarks were convincing and vigorous." As McPherson said that "an expression of many years in the political affairs of the State, led him to believe that the ballot in Maine was as pure as in any State in this country, now, this being exactly what the *Press* had all along contended, the remark of the Adver- sary requires some explanation, in view of the fact that it has heretofore taken exceptions to the *Whig's* position. When one of the leading opponents of the bill admits this salient fact, it is difficult to understand why Maine should interfere with laws that secure as good results as are obtained in any State, even those that have the Aus- tralian system.

Here is another illustration of the "peculiar effects" of the McKinley Bill as told by the New York  *Tribune*:

"Collector Edmunds of Bridgeport, Conn., informed Charles S. Wilbur, the special agent at that port, on his last visit here, that the McKinley Tariff law had had the result of inducing a large plush manufacturing establishment in England to Bridgeport. Collector Edmunds said that he was passing the manu-

facturing Company, and being about to enter the buildings at Bridgeport, he was surprised to find a large Sewing Machine Company. The plush company had been obliged to give up business in England on account of the operations of the McKinley Tariff law, and had therefore decided to return to America and settle in America. Mr. Edmunds understood that the company would start out with 50 hand looms, afterward increase the number to 600. The company has been established in England for many years."

This country should stand a good deal of the sort of thing without complaining.

We wonder that some of our esteemed contemporaries that are advocating the ballot bill do not urge that Maine should elect a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Congressional delegation because Massachusetts has taken that step backward. There would be quite as much reason in the suggestion as there is in saying that Maine should adopt the ballot law.

## Coal! Coal!

The estimates of numbers and values of farm animals, made at the end of each year and returned in January to the Department of Agriculture, have been consolidated. The number of horses on farms, as reported, is 14,066,750. Average value of all ages \$67, a decline from last year of \$1.84. The number of mules is 3,295,532, having an average value of \$77.88 a decline from last year of 37 cents. The number of cattle is 10,079,691, an increase of \$6,708 from last year. The average value per head is \$21.62, which is 52 cents than last year's average. There is a tendency to increase of dairying in the South. Other cattle aggregate 36,375,648, including those on ranches. The highest value is \$28.64 in Connecticut, the lowest, \$8.49 in Arkansas; in Texas, \$8.59. The estimated number of sheep is 43,431,336. The average value is \$9.61, an increase of 21 cents. All other kinds of farm animals have declined slightly in price. A tendency to increase of numbers is seen in most of the States. The aggregate number of swine is 60,028,106, showing a decline of nearly 2 percent. The average value is \$41.15, a decrease of 57 cents per head. The scarcity of some swine has caused a slaughter of stock hogs for bacon.

W. H. MARSHALL, Esq., of Washington, D. C.

W. H. MAR



